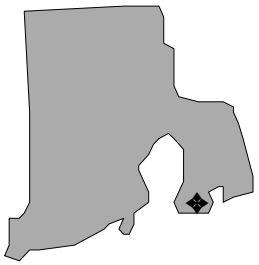
Newport Naval Education and Training Center — NPL

Size: 1,400 acres
Mission: Provide logistical support and serve as a training center
HRS Score: 32.25; placed on NPL in November 1989
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in March 1992
Contaminants: PCBs, petroleum/oil/lubricants, VOCs, and SVOCs
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: $49.6 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $41.3 million (FY2016)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2008



Newport, Rhode Island

Restoration Background

The Newport Naval Education and Training Center was used as a refueling depot from the early 1900s until after World War II, when the installation was restructured to support research and development activities and provide specialized training. Major contaminants at the installation include petroleum/oil/lubricant sludge associated with a number of tank farm sites, waste acids, solvents, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in landfills used to dispose of general refuse and shop wastes.

Phase I Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities were completed in FY91. The Phase II RI for the McAllister Point Landfill site was completed in FY93, and the Navy obtained a Record of Decision (ROD) to cap the 11-acre landfill. The Remedial Design (RD) for the cap and the Phase II RI for the Old Fire Fighting Training Area site were completed in FY94.

In FY92, an interim ROD was signed for extraction and treatment of groundwater at Tank Farm No. 5 to prevent the migration of contaminants, and the treatment system began operating in FY94. The installation also completed RIs for two underground storage tanks (USTs) and began to remove the contents of the tank and petroleum-contaminated soil at another UST located on Tank Farm No. 5. The installation completed a Treatability Study for cement fixation and stabilization of lead-contaminated solids excavated from the Melville North Landfill. White rot fungus was used to destroy petroleum contamination in soil.

In FY96, Ecological Risk Assessments (ERAs) began for Sites 1 and 19. RIs were initiated for Sites 2, 9, and 13. Some petroleum-contaminated spots in soil were removed. During FY97, the installation completed an FS and RI for Site 2, installed a RCRA cap at Site 1, and removed contaminated soil at Site 19. After completing the Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) at Site 19, the installation initiated an onshore Removal Action to improve site management techniques. Monthly project manager meetings were held with regulatory agencies.

The installation formed a technical review committee in FY88 and converted it to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY95. The RAB meets monthly. A community relations plan was completed in FY90. Information repositories were established in FY90, and an administrative record was established in FY92. The installation also established an ecological advisory board.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The ERAs for Sites 1 and 19 were completed, and FSs for the offshore areas began. The installation continued long-term monitoring (LTM) of groundwater and gas of the Site 1 RCRA landfill cap. The SASE work plans were completed for Sites 8 and 17. A Remedial Action work plan, including a soil analysis, was prepared for Site 2. The installation began an ERA for the offshore area at Site 9 and continued onshore RI investigations. The groundwater pump-and-treat system for Site 13 was completed, and quarterly monitoring of groundwater ended. The FS for Site 13 was completed, and the site was found to require no further action. The installation also removed 2,800 cubic yards of contaminated soil from the southern portion of Site 19 and began removing PCB-contaminated soil. The FS for Site 12 was delayed by funding shortages. The Removal Action was initiated at the Melville North Landfill.

The Federal Facility Agreement schedule was modified for Sites 1, 8, and 17. The installation conducted a partnering session with EPA and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. The local community continues to be involved in preparing Federal Facility Agreement schedules for site cleanup.

Plan of Action

- Complete FS and prepare Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) and ROD for Site 1 offshore area in FY99
- Continue LTM at Site 1 RCRA cap in FY99
- Collect additional data at Site 1 offshore area for development of RD in FY99
- Complete Removal Action for Site 2 in FY99
- Complete Site 9 offshore ERA in FY99
- Prepare PRAP and ROD for Site 13 in FY99
- Complete Site 19 onshore Removal Action and offshore FS in FY99
- Begin PRAP for Site 19 offshore area in FY99
- Continue SASE for Sites 8 and 17 in FY99
- Begin SASE for Sites 4 and 12 in FY99

FY99 Funding by Phase and Relative Risk